

ASSIGNMENT 2

Testbook Assignment: "Mishap Causes, Prevention, and Hazard Abatement," chapter 3, pages 3-1 through 3-17, and "Mishap Investigation Fundamentals," chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4-17.

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| <p>2-1. What is the primary purpose of a mishap investigation?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To determine culpability2. To determine replacement cost3. To determine the effects on operational readiness4. To determine the causes and prevent recurrences | <p>2-6. What technology deals with workplace designs that minimize body stress and maximize production?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Economics2. Ergonomics3. Aerodynamics4. Biosystematics |
| <p>2-2. An unplanned event that interrupts work and causes damage or injury describes which of the following terms?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mishap2. Mistake3. Misconduct4. Mismanagement | <p>2-7. If a mishap occurs because of a person's faulty depth perception, you should report which of the following cause factors for the incident?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alcohol2. Environment3. Physical impairment4. Temporary physical illness |
| <p>2-3. As a supervisor, you need to understand why mishaps occur for which of the following reasons?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To conduct financial planning2. To anticipate a mishap occurrence3. To understand your job description4. To better equip you to prevent mishap occurrence | <p>2-8. The most common form of polydrug abuse is a mixture of which of the following drugs?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Amphetamines and barbiturates2. Amphetamines and aspirin3. Cocaine and marijuana4. Alcohol and any drug |
| <p>2-4. Anything contributing to a mishap can be referred to as a/an</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. safety program deficiency2. operating error3. mishap cause4. mishap | <p>2-9. Experience has shown that when people tackle new tasks, mishaps occur for which of the following reasons?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lack of patience2. Lack of initiative3. Lack of training4. Lack of self-confidence |
| <p>2-5. According to studies, what minimum percentage of mishaps are caused by the person involved in the mishap?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 80%2. 20%3. 50%4. 40% | <p>2-10. Supervisors sometimes contribute to mishaps because they have a lack in which of the following areas?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Knowledge of the capabilities of their personnel2. Materials3. Funds4. Time |

2-11. To counterbalance the lack of understanding on a new job, an inexperienced person should be provided with

1. training
2. close supervision
3. knowledge
4. basic skills

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| <p>A. Administrative and supervisory factors</p> <p>B. Environmental factors</p> <p>C. Maintenance and support factors</p> <p>D. Material failure factors</p> |
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Figure 2-A.-Mishap Cause Factors.

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 2-12 THROUGH 2-16, SELECT THE CAUSE FACTOR IN FIGURE 2-A RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MISHAP DESCRIBED AS THE QUESTION. RESPONSES MAY BE USED ONCE, MORE THAN ONCE, OR NOT AT ALL.

2-12. A mishap caused by premature equipment failure resulting from improper installation.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

2-13. A mishap resulting from failure to require personnel to meet personnel qualification standards.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

2-14. A mishap caused by metal fatigue failure.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

2-15. A mishap resulting from lack of quality assurance (QA).

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

2-16. A mishap resulting from the accidental use of incorrect procedures.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

2-17. The process used to eliminate mishap-producing causes before a mishap occurs is called mishap

1. determination
2. correction
3. prevention
4. detection

2-18. Which of the following methods is preferred for controlling the impact of hazards?

1. Identifying existing hazards
2. Eliminating existing hazards
3. Preventing the hazard at the design stage
4. Reducing the impact of hazards that cannot be eliminated

2-19. What program is used to maintain equipment and material and prevent them from becoming operational hazards?

1. QA
2. PMS
3. MDS
4. PARs

- A. Substitution
- B. Engineering controls
- C. Administrative controls
- D. Use of personal protective equipment

Figure 2-B.—Hazard Control Methods.

WHEN PREVENTING HAZARDS IS IMPOSSIBLE, HAZARD CONTROL METHODS ARE USED TO CONTROL HAZARD POSSIBILITIES. TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 2-20 TO 2-24, SELECT THE METHOD IN FIGURE 2-B THAT MATCHES THE DESCRIPTION USED AS THE QUESTION. RESPONSES MAY BE USED ONCE, MORE THAN ONCE, OR NOT AT ALL.

2-20. A barrier used to physically separate people from contact with hazards.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

2-21. Replacing an existing piece of equipment with a similar item having a lower hazard potential.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

2-22. Using special operating procedures to reduce exposure of personnel to hazards.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

2-23. Using chemical gloves, safety goggles, and so forth, when working with acids.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

2-24. Using local exhaust ventilation to prevent airborne contaminants from passing through the worker's breathing zone.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

2-25. An alleged imminent danger situation hazard report is received. An investigation should be conducted within what minimum amount of time?

- 1. 24 hours
- 2. 36 hours
- 3. 48 hours
- 4. 72 hours

2-26. Hazard report responses from a shore OSH officer or an afloat safety officer should be provided to the originator within a minimum of how many days?

- 1. 10 calendar days
- 2. 10 working days
- 3. 30 calendar days
- 4. 30 working days

2-27. When not satisfied with the response to a hazard report, military personnel can appeal through the chain of command to which of the following persons?

- 1. Chief of Naval Operations
- 2. Secretary of Labor
- 3. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense
- 4. Secretary of Health

2-28. A safetygram is used to report a hazard within a particular ship.

- 1. True
- 2. False

2-29. What code expresses the risk that combines the elements of hazard severity and mishap probability?

- 1. Risk category code
- 2. Risk assessment code
- 3. Mishap category code
- 4. Mishap classification

- 2-30. A hazard that could cause death is assigned what hazard severity category?
1. I
 2. II
 3. III
 4. IV
- 2-31. What subcategory of mishap probability is assigned to a mishap that could eventually occur?
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
- 2-32. What RAC is assigned to a hazard that is immediately likely to cause a mishap and could result in death?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 2-33. Which of the following documents contains the Hazard Abatement Plan for forces afloat?
1. PMS
 2. PQS
 3. SORM
 4. CSMP
- 2-34. Afloat, the interim control for a RAC 1 or 2 hazard must be approved by what person?
1. Commanding officer
 2. Executive officer
 3. Safety officer
 4. Supply officer
- 2-35. Which of the following elements improve(s) hazard awareness in personnel?
1. Experience
 2. Education
 3. Training
 4. All of the above
- 2-36. Mishap prevention depends on which of the following elements?
1. Hazard elimination
 2. Hazard anticipation
 3. Hazard manipulation
 4. Hazard administration
- 2-37. Which of the following persons is/are responsible for mishap investigation?
1. Commanding officer only
 2. Division officer only
 3. Leading petty officer only
 4. All levels of supervision
- 2-38. A mishap occurred in your shop. As the supervisor, you should be the person who conducts the mishap investigation for which of the following reasons?
1. Seniority
 2. Prior experience
 3. Investigative technique
 4. Knowledge of the experience and characteristics of your personnel
- 2-39. When conducting a mishap investigation, you should NOT ask the witnesses what type of questions?
1. Who
 2. How
 3. What
 4. Where
- 2-40. Mishaps and injuries are two separate occurrences.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-41. Privileged information is usually gathered by using which of the following methods?
1. Interrogation
 2. Forced confession
 3. Promise of confidentiality
 4. Promise of reward

- 2-42. Witnesses will provide statements to mishap investigation boards under oath.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-43. Which of the following items is considered privileged information?
1. Copies of instructions
 2. Witness statements
 3. Physical evidence
 4. Logs and records
- 2-44. Which of the following factors is the key to a good investigation?
1. Witnesses' attitude
 2. Witnesses' enthusiasm
 3. Investigator's instinct
 4. Investigator's training
- 2-45. What is the first priority when mishaps occur?
1. Save lives
 2. Control damage
 3. Preserve the evidence
 4. Protect the mishap site
- 2-46. Pictures of a mishap site taken using a self-developing camera vice a 35-mm camera result in which of the following disadvantages?
1. They lack intense color
 2. They lack fine detail
 3. They are difficult to enlarge
 4. Both 2 and 3
- 2-47. Which of the following types of photography is/are especially helpful in a fire investigation?
1. Color
 2. Black and White
 3. Both 1 and 2
 4. Self-developing
- 2-48. When taking photos of fire scenes, you should take precautions to prevent charred materials from causing which of the following photography problems?
1. Poor depth of field
 2. Underexposure
 3. Overexposure
 4. Inadequate color
- 2-49. A diagram of a mishap scene has what primary advantage over a photograph?
1. Shows less clutter
 2. Shows no action
 3. Shows no direction of movement
 4. Shows less lighting information
- 2-50. A witness is defined as an insight provider to a mishap. Which of the following elements can be classified as a witness?
1. Parts
 2. People
 3. Position
 4. Each of the above
- 2-51. When it comes to "how" the mishap occurred, which of the following witnesses or situations provide the most valuable information?
1. Parts
 2. Paper
 3. People
 4. Position
- 2-52. During a safety investigation afloat, how can you minimize the withholding of information?
1. Witness should testify under oath
 2. Witnesses should be rewarded
 3. Promise of confidentiality
 4. Promise of testimonial immunity

- 2-53. To assure witnesses that the information they provide will not be used against them, a formal mishap investigation board uses what form?
1. Advice to Witnesses form
 2. Special Request form
 3. DD-1149 form
 4. DD-1348 form
- 2-54. When in the process of interviewing several witnesses, you should take which of the following steps to prevent them from forming a homogenized testimony?
1. Assign witnesses separate tasks at different locations
 2. Meet witnesses individually
 3. Meet with witnesses as a group
 4. Have witnesses wait in the mess deck for the interview
- 2-55. When interviewing a witness of the opposite sex, you should take which of the following precautions?
1. Ensure the area is not secluded
 2. Ensure the door remains open
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Ensure other witnesses are in the room
- 2-56. To effectively interview witnesses, you should apply which of the following techniques?
1. Ask questions that can only be answered by a yes or no
 2. Ask questions that will require explanations
 3. Always start your interview with a different question
 4. Use two or more investigators to interview a witness
- 2-57. You do NOT use Advice to Witness forms when performing which, if any, of the following types of investigations?
1. Local mishap investigations
 2. Formal mishap investigations
 3. Static mishap investigations
 4. None of the above

- 2-58. What is considered the most difficult part of a mishap investigation?
1. Taking pictures
 2. Interviewing witnesses
 3. Determining the sequence of events
 4. Determining who caused the mishap
- 2-59. You may obtain information on previous mishaps that may provide clues to the mishap you are currently investigating from which of the following commands?
1. Naval Safety Center
 2. Systems commands
 3. Type commanders
 4. All of the above
- 2-60. You found criminal evidence during an informal investigation. Which of the following actions should you take?
1. Call NIS
 2. Consult with legal services
 3. Stop your investigation and inform your chain of command
 4. All of the above
- A. Fault Tree Analysis

B. Change Analysis

C. Management Oversight and Risk Tree

D. Technique of Operations Review

Figure 2-C.—Analytical Techniques.

SELECT THE ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE IN FIGURE 2-C THAT MATCHES THE DESCRIPTION USED IN QUESTIONS 2-61 THROUGH 2-65. RESPONSES MAY BE USED ONCE, MORE THAN ONCE, OR NOT AT ALL.

- 2-61. A departure from the norm, which could become an element in the chain of events leading to a mishap.
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D

2-62. A method of determining if a particular system, component, or equipment requires planned maintenance.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

2-63. An analysis directed more at management than at hardware.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

2-64. An analysis that takes into account more supervisory and human factors.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

2-65. A method of working backward from the final failure to the original component to show the cause-and-effect relationship of the system.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D